coffee cultivation to lands for rubber cultivation also, in the case of future applications. The rules may also be made applicable at the option of the owners to lands taken up for the same purpose previous to the issue of the order.

Reply of Government.—A separate representation may be sent in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 134.

Certain privileges to coffee planters.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Pray that coffee planters be given the same privileges as the other raiyats, in the matter of obtaining materials for buildings, fences, etc. If a raiyat owns a small coffee estate even in a different village, he is not given the benefit of the rules.

Reply of Government.—A few specific cases in which existing rules have caused hardship may be brought to the notice of Government.

SUBJECT No. 135.

Permanent coffee title-deed.

Messrs. Subbasetty, Sannegowda, Manjarabad taluk, and Nanjegowda, South Mysore Native Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—The European coffee planters hold permanent title-deeds paying kandayam at Rs. 1-8-0 per acre, while the native planters generally do not. If any planter now applies for permanent title-deed he is asked to pay up kandayam of the previous years at the enhanced rate of Rs. 1-8-0, *i.e.*, annas 8 more than what he has already paid. This is a very inconvenient rule as such arrears may amount to a sum equal to the value of the estate itself. Pray therefore that the rules may be so modified as not to levy kandayam for previous years at the enhanced rate. This would be a source of income to Government and an advantage to the planter.

Reply of Government.—The question of revising the assessment on estates held on temporary tenures, is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 136.

The joint patta system.

(*a*) Mr. Ramaswamiengar, Hassan taluk.
(*b*) Messrs. M. Subba Rao and Syed Rahim Sab, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) When one or more joint khatedars relinquish their patta in favor of another, the transfer of patta is not recognised, but when one of the joint khatedars dies the name of his heir is accepted as joint khatedar. As the two cases are similar, it is prayed that orders may be passed to recognise such transfers.

(*b*) The joint patta system may be revived.

Reply of Government.—(*a*) Cannot be done.

(*b*) Joint pattas cannot be revived.

SUBJECT No. 137.

The names of *hissedars* and co-sharers to be noted in the *khate*.

Messrs. N. D. Naranappa, Hassan Municipality, M. Venkatramaiya, J. Surappa and Narasimhegowda, Channarayapatna taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The patta stands in the name of one person while there are several *hissedars* enjoying portions of lands and paying kandayam thereon. When one of the *hissedars* becomes a defaulter the *pattadar* may not be aware of this. The lands may have to be sold for recovery of the arrears resulting in unnecessary trouble to the *khatedar* and the other *hissedars*. It is prayed that orders may be issued for noting in the *khate* the particulars of kandayam recoverable from each of the